

## DOUBT PEKIN REPORTS

No Faith Abroad in China's Statement—Minister Wu Defends It.

## NEED LEADER AT TIEN-TSIN

Allied Forces Said to Have No Co-ordinated Plan of Action.

Fighting Goes On There and More Troops Are Wanted—American Consul Said to Have Protected Against German Occupation of the Imperial City, Which Was Placed Under American Control—Other Complaints of Our Small Force—Another Rumor That 30,000 Russians Are Advancing on Pekin From the North—Troops Are Needed to Guard Russian Interests in Manchuria.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.  
LONDON, July 12.—It is now apparently realized in Shanghai, as it certainly is here, that no authentic news has been received from Pekin since June 24. All the reports issued since then through Chinese officials are regarded as discredited. The sensational newspapers here continue to print Shanghai gossip, but all of it is unconvincing and it is frequently contradictory.

The actual position at Tien-Tsin cannot be ascertained, and it is not known whether the expected reinforcements have arrived there. A correspondent at Tien-Tsin, dating his despatch July 4, quotes a British officer of superior rank as describing the situation then existing as chaos, and adding:

"We have wasted a week in politeness. It is time now that we did something."  
It is known, of course, that a great deal has been done since then, but it cannot be learned that the main cause of the chaos, namely, the lack of a single directing head, has been remedied. There is no suggestion of international jealousies or disagreements. Indeed, it is declared that there do not exist, but each commander has followed his own method, and the daily conferences, though harmonious, have not resulted in the enforcement of any concerted line of action.

The correspondent declares that the Americans are particularly dissatisfied because they are represented by a very small force, although their interests are second to none, and he quotes an experienced American officer as saying: "They cannot realize at home that there has been more real fighting here than in Cuba or the Philippines."

The Germans, the writer says, have occupied the Imperial University at Tien-Tsin and hoisted their flag over it. The officers of the university are Americans, and the victory handed over the property to them by deed for their protection before the Boxer outbreak. The American Consul accordingly protested against the German appropriation.

The Telegraph's Canton correspondent, in a despatch dated July 11, says that Li Hung Chang has decided to remain in Canton. The American gunboat, which had been waiting to convey him to Taku or Tien-Tsin en route to Pekin, will sail on Thursday.

A despatch to the Times from Shanghai of July 12 gives warning that regular communication with the north in the future is improbable owing to the disturbed conditions in the Province of Shantung. The recent maintenance of communication was due to the efforts of the Viceroy, Yuan Shi Kai. Now, besides the telegraph, the railway is damaged.

A despatch to the Times from Shanghai says that the Japanese troops arriving at Tien-Tsin are to the effect that the position there has improved since the arrival of 12-pounders from the British cruiser Terrible.

There were persistent rumors that Gen. Tung Lu and Prince Tuan are protecting the foreigners at Pekin. Most of Gen. Tung Lu's army has gone toward Tien-Tsin.

A despatch from Chefoo, dated July 8, says the Chinese batteries are making and the allies find difficulty in locating the guns.

A St. Petersburg despatch says that as soon as the Japanese troops arrive at Tien-Tsin part of the Russian force there will go to New Chwang, Mukden and Yremias.

## MORE TROOPS NEEDED AT TIEN-TSIN

British Admiral Reports That the Chinese Are Extending Their Lines.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.  
LONDON, July 12.—In the House of Commons today the Hon. William St. John Brodric, Parliamentary Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, said the only fresh news from China was contained in the following telegram from the British Commander-in-Chief:

"TIEN-TSIN, July 3.—The Chinese continue extending their lines along the coast to the northeast and are appearing in greater force to the westward. Yesterday we bombarded the city and suburbs, stopping a Chinese gun for some time. I am getting more ships up."

There are 10,000 troops here now, but more are required. Russians and Japanese are expected.

The question was asked whether Sir Claude MacDonald, the British Minister at Pekin, had called the attention of the Foreign Office to the statements in Chinese papers regarding the British for the extinction of foreigners. He stated that Sir Claude MacDonald had referred to the inflammatory placards to which he called the attention of the Foreign Office, and that the British Government was taking steps to protect the lives of the British residents in the city.

## FIGHTING GOES ON AT TIEN-TSIN

Shantung Troops Reported Marching North to Re-enforce the Attackers.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

TIEN-TSIN, July 5, noon, via Chefoo, July 9 and Shanghai, July 11, 7:55 P. M.—Chinese Imperial troops in considerable force appeared yesterday afternoon in front of the wall of the native city near the southwest gate. The British, Japanese and the Americans with the Sikh battery reinforced the western out-post where a 12-pounder from the British cruiser Terrible had been placed. Everything was in readiness for a fight when a terrific rain-storm interfered.

The Chinese shelled the foreign concessions steadily during the afternoon. The Russians, French and Japanese had considerable fighting north of the railroad station.

Two more of the Terrible's 12-pounders arrived last night and were placed in position on the western wall. At 5 o'clock this morning they began shelling the Chinese battery situated northeast of the foreign concessions. The firing is still going on as this despatch is being sent. The Chinese guns reply occasionally.

Crowds of women and children are leaving the town. It is believed that there are over 11,000 Chinese Imperial troops at Tien-Tsin. The sacking of New-Chwang will probably cause Chinese reinforcements to come here.

It is reported that the troops of Yuan Shi Kai, the Chinese commander-in-chief, are moving northward. These are the best of the Chinese Imperial troops. They were all drilled by German officers.

TIEN-TSIN, July 6, 10 A. M., via Chefoo, July 9 and Shanghai July 11, 6:45 P. M.—Yesterday afternoon the Russians moved a strong force of all arms to attack the Chinese camp on the Luta Canal, east of the walled city and half way across the plain east of the Russian camp. They posted artillery on the hills, but did not reach the Chinese, whose four guns on the railroad track replied effectively and the Russians retired rapidly.

In the midst of the fighting two locomotives left the railroad yard and steamed rapidly toward the East Arsenal. The Chinese used the desire for a division of China and not seek special advantages. The Imperial Government is convinced that the maintenance of an understanding with the Powers is a primordial condition to the restoration of peace and order in China. Its policy will continue with this view foremost.

German circles are awaiting the receipt of the first authentic news as to the extent of anarchy in China before taking additional measures for the protection of German interests.

The Cologne Gazette says Germany will send to China with the marine brigade eight infantry battalions of 800 men each, four batteries of artillery and a strong force of engineers and pioneers, thus forming a complete army division.

A despatch to the Frankfurt Gazette from St. Petersburg says Russia has ordered the Fourth Brigade to embark immediately for China. It is composed of four effective regiments.

## 30,000 MEN ARE NEEDED

Reported Decision of the Admirals Regarding an Advance on Pekin.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, July 12.—The Foreign Office has received a despatch from Taku stating that the Admirals have decided that 30,000 Russian troops will be required to advance on Pekin. Of this number 20,000 will be required to garrison Taku and Tien-Tsin and maintain the line of communications.

Gen. Voyron has been appointed to the command of the French contingent to be sent to China. He is the Division General now acting as Inspector-General of marine infantry. He is not identified with any political faction.

It is learned that Japan will send to China a Field Marshal who outranks the officers of the other Powers. This would settle the question of supreme command, unless, as suggested here, it is decided to send an officer of similar rank. It is feared that friction will yet arise on this point.

## POPE HEARS FROM VOLUNTEERS

Many Anxious to Take the Place of the Missionaries Killed in the Boxer Uprising.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 12.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily News says that the Vatican is besieged by young ecclesiastics who are anxious to replace the missionaries murdered in China. The Pope was much touched upon receiving a petition from several Italian and foreign nuns asking for permission to go to China. They are all thanked but were informed that the Pope is not at present allowing any new missionary work.

The Italian War Ministry has received offers from a hundred priests to go as chaplains with the troops ordered for service in China.

## RUSSIANS MOVING ON PEKIN?

Again Rumored That a Force of 30,000 Has Started for the Capital.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

SHANGHAI, July 12.—It is confirmed from apparently trustworthy sources that 30,000 Russian troops are advancing on Pekin from the north. LONDON, July 13.—A despatch to the Standard from Odessa, says that more than 40,000 troops have been despatched during the past ten days from Moscow overland to Khabarovsk. It is added that it is intended to raise the army in the Amoor government, Central Asia, to 200,000 men.

## PRINCE TUAN REPORTED MAD

Leader of the Boxer Revolt Is Said to Have Become Insane.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

CHEFOO, July 9.—It is reported that Prince Tuan has gone mad. The Germans have withdrawn some troops from Taku to Tien-Tsin, where an attack is expected.

## Hospital Ship Maine Sails for China

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 12.—The hospital ship Maine, which recently returned from South Africa, called to-day for China.

## STORY OF THE TAKU BATTLE

Japanese Admiral's Interesting Report of the Capture of the Fort.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 12.—Included in the budget of advice brought by the steamer Braemar, which arrived yesterday morning from China and Japan, was the official report to the Vice Minister of the Japanese Navy, Rear Admiral Saito, of the capture of the Taku forts by the allied forces, on the morning of June 17. The report gives many new and interesting details of the battle, which was fought by Admiral Saito, commander-in-chief of the Sasebo Admiralty, and is dated from Sasebo June 22, three days before the Braemar left. It says:

"At a quarter to 1 in the morning of June 17, the Taku forts declared war on the allied squadron in the harbor by opening fire on them. The squadron was composed of one Japanese warship, the Lyon, (French), the Atago, (Japanese), the Kure, (Russian), the Hils, (German), the Monocacy, (American). The Monocacy was used as a refuge for the foreign women and children in Tong-Ku, while the Atago was used as a store ship for the arms of the allied forces and the foreign contingent generally. Owing to the fact that the Atago, being a vessel of heavy draught, could not enter the Pei Ho, she was obliged to stay near Tong-Ku, at the mouth of the river, and at the time of the bombardment could not join in it owing to the fact that her anchorage was very remote from the forts. A fire broke out during the engagement on board the Russian cruiser Lyon, while the Kure was being shelled by a 42-pounder shot and two officers and four others, warrant officers and sailors, were killed. On the Hils one officer and six others were killed, and Capt. Haas was wounded (a subsequent report says he died from the effects of his wounds). The Atago was hit by a 42-pounder shot and was leaking badly. She had recourse to the collision net. One enemy's shot hit the Monocacy, but it was not fatal. The damage, as the blang is followed by the word 'about', (Japanese translation), was not great from the forts was terrible and indicated good gunnery practice. One gunboat was hit by the Atago."

The land forces, which comprised about 1,500 of the combined British, Russian and Japanese troops, together with the Japanese contingent from the torpedo depot ship Togo Hashi, made their attack from the rear of the forts. The Russian forces, which were composed of the following order: Russia, Germany, England and Japan. Our contingent having been at the rear could not join in the fighting. The Japanese forces, which were composed of the following order: Japan, Germany, England and Japan. Our contingent having been at the rear could not join in the fighting. The Japanese forces, which were composed of the following order: Japan, Germany, England and Japan. Our contingent having been at the rear could not join in the fighting.

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## WU BELIEVES CONGER IS SAFE

The Chinese Minister Talks Steps to Find Out—Says the Editor Is Genuine.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—"It is one thing to get news out of a city in the state of insurrection that Pekin has been in for several weeks, and another to get into it," said Minister Wu to-night. "I cannot go into details as to what steps I have taken to reach the Foreign office and show them that it is all important that the world should know the truth. I believe them safe. Had news traveled fast, does it not? Did not one paper get the news of poor Von Ketteler's death almost as soon as it occurred? Do you suppose that had the other foreigners in Pekin been destroyed, you would not have had such horrible news in spite of every precaution that could be taken? The word would have been carried out of Pekin in one way or another long ago."

Mr. Wu said the editor given out yesterday could have come only from the Chinese Government, on account of the fact that the editor is not known to any one but the Government. The editor came to him in the proper form in every way, and its course from Pekin was described.

"It could not," he said, "have come from any other source. It was first taken from the cipher into Chinese here at the legation, and then translated, literally, into English. Nothing was left out. The report sent from Shanghai was a fake if it claims to have the editor's words with additional sentences. I believe the editor's words."

"They have had news of the outside world as what the outside world feels perhaps. Then again, they take it for granted, maybe, that in mentioning 'Von Ketteler' it will be understood that the other foreigners were safe, or would not that fact have been told? If any other had lost their lives, it is probable that the editor would mention Von Ketteler alone."

All the members of the Chinese Legation regard the editor as a genuine expression from their Government, and say that it is established beyond a doubt in their minds that the editor could not be anything else than what it claims to be. Mr. Wu has some excellent advisers, and all scoff at the report that the editor could have come from Prince Tuan. It is in the exact form, in every way, as all previous editors of the Emperor Su Kwan Hsu. He never signs his name. A seal is affixed, and this could not, of course, be indicated by telegraph to prove anything.

## NEW HORSES FOR CHINA

San Francisco Camp Put in Readiness for the Gathering Troops.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.—Orders have been given for the camp at the Presidio to be put in order for 5,000 men. This will be the first time, as all the fixtures of last year's camps have remained standing. A number of tents will have to be renewed, and a few of the wooden buildings renovated. But with the materials at hand in the Quartermaster's department this will not be the work of more than forty-eight hours. Already the repairs have progressed so rapidly that 3,000 men can be accommodated in the new quarters. The new quarters will require more room than those of last year, as the companies will number 128 men each.

In addition to the headquarters band and first battalion of the Fifteenth Infantry, to sail on the Sumner, 150 recruits have been assigned to her. Most of these will go to join regiments in Manila, as but few recruits will have to be detached from the original assignments to fill up the Fifteenth Infantry. That regiment is already almost entirely full.

A pack train of one hundred mules will be shipped to Seattle to-morrow for transportation to the Orient. They were at first intended for Manila, but will be diverted to China.

The Quartermaster's department is buying large number of cavalry horses, which are among the original 4,000 that the War Department decided to buy some time ago. It is possible, if there is to be extensive campaigning by American troops in China, that one of the infantry regiments will be mounted, and there will be immediate use for the horses.

## WAR SUPPLIES FOR JAPAN

Japanese Attaché Making Purchases in Western Cities.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 12.—H. K. Nishimura, Tokyo, Japan, an attaché of the Japanese War Department, is in St. Louis completing a flying trip through the United States, made to purchase supplies and equipment for the Mikado's troops. He has visited San Francisco, Chicago, Cincinnati and this city. He will leave for Japan to-morrow. He is expected to purchase a large quantity of military supplies and equipment for the Mikado's troops. He has visited San Francisco, Chicago, Cincinnati and this city. He will leave for Japan to-morrow. He is expected to purchase a large quantity of military supplies and equipment for the Mikado's troops.

## ITALY'S POLICY STATED

For United Action and Against Giving Special Authority to Any One Power.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

ROME, July 12.—The Senate to-day discussed the Chinese question. Marquis Visconti Venosta, Minister of Foreign Affairs, reaffirmed that it was Italy's intention to act in concert with the other Powers in restoring order and not to embark upon a policy of adventure. He did not, however, propose to delegate to any other Power the task of protecting Italian subjects' interests or exacting vengeance for crimes.

At the close of the sitting the Senators rose and cheered for the troops who will be sent to China.

## DR. G. N. LOWRY AND WIFE STILL AT PEKIN

At the Office of the Methodist Episcopal Board of Foreign Missions a cablegram was received yesterday from Chefoo, stating that Dr. George N. Lowry and his wife were still at Pekin, that Edward Lowry, of the Chinese Customs service had escaped to Tien-Tsin, and that Mrs. Edward Lowry was safe in Nagasaki.

C. J. Ryder, of the American Board of Foreign Missions, expressed great anxiety for the safety of his brother-in-law, the Rev. C. D. Tenney, at the head of the Imperial University. Westwell had been speculating in stocks for two or three years, but had no other expensive habits. After his arrest last evening he went around in charge of a constable trying to get a bondsmen, but failed and went to jail.

Justice Hayward said last night that Westwell's property had been sold. The kind described in the specific case in which he is said to have raised a "white check" for \$50,000 of Pauline Babe, putting in a voucher for \$10,000 more than she received.

## NEWARK BANKER ARRESTED

Treasurer Westwell Accused of Hoarding the Dime Savings Institution.

Charles R. Westwell, Secretary and Treasurer of the Dime Savings Institution of Newark, was arrested last night by Detective Frank G. Gregory and committed to jail by Justice of the Peace L. E. Hayward in default of \$300,000 bail. A specific charge was made by Martin D. Dager, a State bank examiner, for raising a withdrawal check from \$200 to \$1,200.

Westwell, who is about 45 years old, lived with his wife and family at 470 Clinton avenue, in a fashionable neighborhood. He was suspended by the directors of the bank a few days ago, pending an examination of his accounts. The examination is not yet completed. It is said that Westwell had been speculating in stocks for two or three years, but had no other expensive habits. After his arrest last evening he went around in charge of a constable trying to get a bondsmen, but failed and went to jail.

## ROBERTS LOSES 200 MEN

Boers Capture a British Garrison East of Pretoria.

Reinforcements Arrive Too Late—Fighting Lasts All Day and Casualties Are Heavy.

LONDON, July 12.—The War Office has received the following from Gen. Roberts: "PRETORIA, July 12.—The enemy, having failed in an attempt to get round our right and in our rear, made a determined attack on our right flank yesterday. I regret to say they succeeded in capturing Nitrals Nek, garrisoned by a squadron of the Scots Greys, two guns of the Royal Horse Artillery and five companies of the Lincolnshire Regiment. "The enemy in superior number attacked at dawn, and, seizing the hills which commanded the Nek, brought a heavy converging fire upon the small garrison. Nitrals Nek is about eighteen miles from here and near where the road crosses the Crocodile River. It was held by us in order to maintain road and telegraphic communication with Rustenburg. "The fighting lasted more or less throughout the day. Immediately on receiving information early in the morning of the enemy's strength I despatched reinforcements from here under Col. Godfrey. Before they reached the spot, however, the garrison was overpowered. "The two guns and the greater portion of the Scots Greys were captured, owing to their horses being shot, and also about ninety of the Lincolnshires. A list of the casualties has not yet been received, but I fear they were heavy. "Simultaneously an attack was made on our outposts near Derderdorp, northward of the town, in which the Seventh Dragoon Guards were engaged. The regiment, which was handed with considerable skill by Lieut.-Col. Lowe, kept the enemy in check until he retired on his supports. We would probably have suffered slight loss had not one troop mistaken some Boers in the bushes for troops. "Smith-Dorrien had a successful engagement with the enemy yesterday afternoon near Krugersdorp, inflicting heavy loss. "Buller reports that the Boers who were destroying the railway near Paarde Kraal were driven off yesterday after a short action. "Hart reports from Heidelberg that the surrendering of arms and ammunition continues in that district."

This defeat is an unpleasant check to the recently growing optimism regarding the end of the war in South Africa. The correspondents have been for days predicting the end, declaring that Gen. De Wet and President Steyn were cornered, and that their capture or surrender was imminent. The occupation of Bethlehem by the British seemed to justify this view, and it was believed that Commandant-General Botha and the Transvaal were prepared to accept the inevitable as soon as the Free State Boers collapsed. Gen. Botha's operations have evidently, however, been developing over a wide area, leading to the belief that he is perhaps aiming to make good the threat to recapture Pretoria. At any rate the Boer activity promises to make considerable trouble for Gen. Roberts, and their success at Nitrals Nek will doubtless give heart to the fighting burghers and lead them to prolong the struggle.

It is concurrently reported from Greylingstad that Gen. Clery found it necessary to retire to that place from Vlakfontein owing to the great activity of the Boers in destroying the railway and telegraphs between Greylingstad and Standerton. The newspapers here express considerable disappointment over the turn affairs have taken.

## DUTCH PRISONERS IN PRETORIA

Members of an Ambulance Corps Arrested for Aiding the Boers.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.  
AMSTERDAM, July 12.—The Red Cross Society has learned from the Dutch Consul at Pretoria that the members of the Second Dutch Ambulance Corps were made prisoners yesterday. It is charged that they carried letters into the Boer lines, and that they had been in communication with the Ambassador of the Netherlands in London, to take measures for their release.

## BOERS RELEASE NATAL PRISONERS

Gen. Buller Reports That 510 of Them Have Reached Ladysmith.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 12.—The War Office has received a despatch from Gen. Buller which states that 510 unconditionally released prisoners from various regiments have arrived at Ladysmith. Most of the men were members of the Fourth Derbyshires.

## BRYAN-STEVENS NOTIFICATION

The Ceremony to Take Place in Indianapolis, Ind., on Aug. 8.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Senator Jones, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, has informed the Democratic Congressional Committee here that the notification of Messrs. Bryan and Stevenson of their nomination, respectively, for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency, will take place in Indianapolis on Aug. 8.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 12.—Immediately on receiving news that this city had been selected as the place and Aug. 8 was the time for the formal notification of Bryan and Stevenson the State Central Committee began arrangements for the event. The notification will be held in the city hall, but if the day is fair one of the public parks will be utilized. The Democratic leaders dropped in to make the event one of the biggest that ever occurred in this city, and the railroads will be asked to give reduced fares, so that a great crowd may be in attendance. It is expected that fully 100,000 people will come to the city to attend the notification meeting.

## TRIPLETS NAMED AFTER MCKINLEY, ROOSEVELT AND HANNA

Popular Bluff, Mo., July 12.—Mrs. David Radcliff, wife of a farmer living near Carlin, this county, gave birth to three boys this morning. The triplets, who are a healthy trio, were named William McKinley, Theodore Roosevelt and Marcus Hanna Radcliff.

## Latest Marine Intelligence

Arrived: St. Aguilera, Siphon, Palermo, June 21.

Deel Sunday trip; all day on Long Island Sound. See adv. next issue. Chester W. Chapin, Adm.

## HIGH WIND AT CONEY ISLAND

Signs Shattered, Boats Blown Out to Sea and Launch Wrecked.

The high wind last evening did some damage at Coney Island. Along the ocean front plankings and boards of pavilions were ripped from their fastenings and carried away, and vendors' stands, photograph galleries and oyster booths were swept out to sea. The windows in a number of resorts were broken and large signs were splintered. A number of amusement places were flooded and Surf avenue and other thoroughfares were impassable.

In the height of the storm the 32-foot naphtha launch Arabella, owned by Edward Heath of Sheepshead Bay, became unmanageable while off the new iron pier and John Dugan and Edward Swanton, who were in charge of it, were swept overboard. They clung to its sides until they were rescued by two life guards in a boat. The launch was swept in shore and carried high up on the beach.

At Sheepshead Bay, Bath Beach and Fort Hamilton telegraph and electric light wires were blown down in all directions and huge oaks and maples were blown down. In Gravesend Bay and along Gravesend Beach many yachts which lay at anchor broke from their moorings and drifted ashore.</